

CERCLA REASSESSMENT WORKPLAN
FIELD ACTIVITY
WORK PLAN



FOR:

US Steel
LPC1970450024
ILD 005 454 566

PREPARED BY: The Office of Site Evaluation
CERCLA SITE ASSESSMENT UNIT
DIVISION OF LAND POLLUTION CONTROL
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE E.
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

CONTENTS

I. SITE INFORMATION

- A. General Information
- B. The Assignment
- C. Site Description
- D. Site History

II. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

- A. Physical Hazards
- B. Chemical Hazards
- C. Personal Protection
- D. Emergency Information

III. FIELD ACTIVITIES

- A. Team Assignments
- B. Field Work Proposed

IV. SAMPLING

- A. Procedures
- B. Locations
- C. Analysis

V. ATTACHMENT

- A. Documents Generated
- B. Site Map
- C. Projected HRS Scores

g. L. H. H.
4/22/04

I. SITE INFORMATION

A. GENERAL

Site Name: US Steel

Site Location: Joliet, Illinois

Work plan prepared by: Tony Wasilewski

Work plan approved by:

Estimated date of inspection: Week of May 3, 2004

B. THE ASSIGNMENT (briefly describe the objectives of the inspection and how they are going to be accomplished.)

The Expanded Site Inspection will be conducted to: 1) Collect data which would satisfy both site assessment and remedial program activities. This would incorporate hazardous waste, surface water, air, and groundwater concerns. 2) The objectives of the assessment are to characterize the nature of the site and to determine whether time or non-time critical removals are warranted and to determine whether the site is National Priorities List (NPL) caliber. If the determination is made that the site is NPL caliber, additional data will likely be needed to complete the assessment. A sampling plan to accommodate removal and site assessment needs, as well as initial remedial needs should be developed. 3) Determination of site sampling needs will be accomplished with an understanding to assure adequate data for the removal assessment and the preparation of the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score as well as the need for possible initial sampling for the remedial investigation.

An Expanded Site Inspection is a follow up of the Integrated Assessment, which was done in the spring of 1997. This Expanded Site Inspection will be divided into two phases. Phase I will consist of groundwater and soil sampling of the US Steel main property located at 927 Collins Street. This additional sampling will attempt to fill in any missing data gaps from past events. This sampling project will take place during the week of May 3, 2004. Phase II will consist of soil, groundwater and sediment sampling of the Will County Nature Preserve, which was the original site of Joliet Steel Works in 1869. The date for the sampling project has not been determined at this time.

C. SITE DESCRIPTION (briefly describe the site, including location, unique geological features, source(s) of contamination, methods of disposal and current status of activities.)

According to information obtained from the Focused Site Inspection Prioritization Report done in May 1997 the US Steel covers 180 acres in the city of Joliet, Will County, Illinois. The site is located in the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 3, northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 35 N, and Range 10 E. The property is bordered to the east and south by residential areas, on the west by the Illinois and Michigan (I & M) Canal and the Des Plaines River, and to the north by the Joliet Correctional Center.

According to information obtained from the Health Assessment State Initial Site Evaluation prepared by the Illinois Department of Public Health the site contains three aquifers. They are (in descending order): a sand and gravel Quaternary drift deposit, a Silurian dolomite bedrock formation, and the Cambrian/Ordovician aquifer system. The quaternary drift aquifer and the Silurian dolomite aquifer are hydraulically connected. Private residential wells in the vicinity of

the site draw from this aquifer. The city of Joliet obtains its municipal water supply from numerous wells located throughout the city. Five of these wells draw from the aquifer of concern, but are over 3 miles from the site. The Joliet Correctional Center well is located within one mile of the site. It obtains water from the Cambrian/Ordovician aquifer with a depth of about 1500 feet. The remaining wells for the city of Joliet draw from the Cambrian/Ordovician aquifer. Overlying this aquifer is a shale formation, which forms a geologic layer which is essentially impermeable. Bedrock is encountered onsite approximately five to ten feet below ground surface.

Surface water drainage from the US Steel property flows into two surface bodies of water. These are the I & M Canal and Penitentiary Ditch. The I & M Canal flows into the Des Plaines River at the southern tip of the US Steel property. Penitentiary Ditch originates on the northern portion of the main facility property and flows southward until it enters an underground storm sewer just after it exits the US Steel property.

D. SITE HISTORY

According to information obtained from a Health Assessment Site Evaluation performed by the Illinois Department of Public Health and a Focused Site Inspection Prioritization Report performed by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency the US Steel property was formerly know as Joliet Steel Works which began construction of the steel mill on April 20, 1869.

According to Sanborn maps, sometime between 1869 and 1891 Joliet Steel Works became Illinois Steel Company. On April 1, 1901 US Steel was formed and Illinois Steel Company

became US Steel. US Steel produced a variety of steel products until the 1930's. After the production of steel ceased, wire production was introduced to the site in the 1940's. Wire production involved the production of rods, wire, woven fence, barbed wire, nails, concrete reinforcing mesh and other miscellaneous wire products.

In July 1986, US Steel became a part of USX Corporation. The site was divided into lots and put up for sale by USX. The property was divided into eleven lots and are now occupied by several owners. These include American Steel and Wire, Gateway, Botts, Graphics Paper, and the Will County Forest Preserve. The American Steel and Wire property was acquired by US Steel in 2003.

On August 1, 1980 US Steel was initially placed on CERCLIS. In 1984 a Preliminary Assessment was conducted by IEPA. Information on the Preliminary Assessment could not be found. An IEPA inspection of the American Steel and Wire plant in July 1987 found that the facility was in compliance with current operation permits. On October 25, 1989, United States Environmental Protection Agency's (US EPA) contractor Ecology and Environment, Inc (E & E) conducted a screening site inspection (SSI). Numerous compounds were detected in the samples collected at the US Steel site during the SSI.

II. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

A. PHYSICAL HAZARDS

The sampling done in this phase is groundwater and soil. The proper access agreements must be

obtained prior to sampling to avoid any confrontation from property owners. The lifting of sample coolers is another physical hazard; therefore proper lifting techniques must be used. Hard hats, ear protection and steel toed boots must be worn when operating the geoprobe. Respirators will be needed due to the potential asbestos contamination.

B. CHEMICAL HAZARDS AT SITE (briefly identify those chemicals that are known or are suspected to be present, include their state and physical characteristics).

Based upon past sampling data the contaminants of concern are heavy metals such as arsenic and lead and PNA,s. Caution will be taken to eliminate spilling and splashing.

C. DERMAL AND RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (identify the level of personal protection that will be used, including anticipated modifications).

Level D protection will be used at all times, with continuous air monitoring during the sample collection using a TVA-1000. If an increase of volatile organic vapors occur in the breathing zone, the following will be implemented:

<u>Instrument Reading</u>	<u>Action</u>
0-5 units over background	Level C
5-50 units over background	Level B
50-500 units over background	Level A, Site Assessment Unit will vacate the area and contact the IEPA,

Health and Safety Unit and
re-evaluate the situation.

D. EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Fire Service:

Joliet Fire Department

101 East Clinton Street

(815)-724-3500 or 911

Police:

Joliet Police Department

150 West Washington Street

(815)-724-3100 or 911

III. FIELD ACTIVITIES

A. TEAM ASSIGNMENTS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
Tony Wasilewski	Project Manager
Paul Mason	Safety Officer/Sampler
Ken Corkill	Chain of Custody
Jason Thorp	Sampler
Jim Salch	Sampler

B. *FIELD WORK PROPOSED*

All work conducted over the course of this CERCLA investigation will be performed in accordance with the Bureau Of Land, Sampling Procedures Guidance Manual, dated September 1996.

(check all that apply)

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Page</u>
X Tanks	2.1-2.19
Containers	3.1-3.12
X Surface Impoundments	4.1-4.8
X Waste Piles	5.1-5.15
X Surface And Near Surface Soils	6.1-6.16
X Groundwater	7.1-7.40
X Surface Water	8.1-8.10
X Sediment	10.1-10.16
Leachates	11.1-11.7
Lead-Based Paint Chips	12.1-12.8
Asbestos	13.1-13.3
Wipes For PCB's	14.1-14.10
X Geoprobe	15.1-15.16
Others:	

IV. SAMPLING

A. PROCEDURES (briefly describe the procedures the inspection team will employ in their collection of environmental samples).

Groundwater and soil samples will be collected from the US Steel property. Water will be obtained from four monitoring wells located on site. Three volumes will be purged from the monitoring wells before the sample is collected. VOA samples will be collected first. A triple volume sample as well as a duplicate will be collected as well. The soil samples will be collected using a geoprobe and backhoe.

B. LOCATION OF SAMPLES (identify the number of samples, their type and their location.)

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Justification</u>
G101-G107	ground water	VOA and inorganics
X101 – X144	soil	VOA and inorganics

C. ANALYTICAL SERVICES (identify the laboratory that will perform the analysis of the samples taken at the site, include requested analysis)

All samples collected during this CERCLA inspection will be analyzed for the Federal Target Compound List through the USEPA Contract Lab Program. The specific name of the laboratories performing the analysis will not be known until the Friday prior to the sampling event.

V. ATTACHMENT

A. RECORDS AND DOCUMENTATION (Check the records or documents that will be generated during this project)

X Work Plan

X Safety Plan

X Sampling Plan

X Equipment Checklist

X Log Book

X Chain of Custody Records

X Sample Analysis Records

X Photographs

Drilling Logs

Correspondence

Personal Interview Tapes or Transcripts

X Maps

Instrument Calibration Records

Procurement Documents

X Projected HRS Score (Pre-Score)

Other (specify)

1. Site Name: US Steel
(as entered in CERCLIS)
2. Site CERCLIS Number: ILD005454566
3. Site Reviewer: Tony Wasilewski
4. Date: 04/13/04
5. Site Location: Joliet/Will/Illinois
(City/County, State)
6. Congressional District: 11
7. Site Coordinates: Multiple

Latitude: 41° 32' 31.

Longitude: 88° 4

	Score
Ground Water Migration Pathway Score (Sgw)	4.40
Surface Water Migration Pathway Score (Ssw)	96.06
Soil Exposure Pathway Score (Ss)	0.60
Air Migration Pathway Score (Sa)	0.00
Site Score	48.08

NOTE

Site names, and references to specific parcels or properties, are provided for general identification purposes only. Knowledge regarding the extent of sites will be refined as more information is developed during the RI/FS and even during implementation of the remedy.

1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: Contaminated Soil

a. Wastestream ID	
b. Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c. Data Complete?	NO
d. Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00
e. Data Complete?	NO
f. Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

PREscore 4.0
WASTE QUANTITY

PAGE: 3

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a. Source ID	Contaminated Soil
b. Source Type	Contaminated Soil
c. Secondary Source Type	N.A.
d. Source Vol. (yd3/gal) Source Area (ft2)	0.00 43560.00
e. Source Volume/Area Value	1.28E+00
f. Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)	0.00E+00
g. Data Complete?	NO
h. Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)	0.00E+00
i. Data Complete?	NO
k. Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	1.28E+00

Source Hazardous Substances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
Lead	< 2	NO	8.2E+02	ppm
PCBs	< 2	NO	2.2E-01	ppm

PREscore 4.0
WASTE QUANTITY

PAGE: 4

3. SITE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY SUMMARY

No.	Source ID	Migration Pathways	Vol. or Area Value (2e)	Constituent or Wastestream Value (2f,2h)	Hazardous Waste Qty. Value (2k)
1	Contaminated Soil	GW-SW-SE-A	1.28E+00	0.00E+00	1.28E+00

PREscore 4.0
WASTE QUANTITY

PAGE: 5

4. PATHWAY HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY AND WASTE CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY TABLE

Migration Pathway	Contaminant Values	HWQVs*	WCVs**
Ground Water	Toxicity/Mobility 2.00E-01	10	1
SW: Overland Flow, DW	Tox./Persistence 1.00E+04	100	32
SW: Overland Flow, HFC	Tox./Persis./Bioacc. 5.00E+08	100	320
SW: Overland Flow, Env	Etox./Persis./Bioacc. 5.00E+08	100	320
SW: GW to SW, DW	Tox./Persistence 2.00E-01	10	1
SW: GW to SW, HFC	Tox./Persis./Bioacc. 1.00E+02	10	6
SW: GW to SW, Env	Etox./Persis./Bioacc. 1.00E+02	10	6
Soil Exposure: Resident	Toxicity 1.00E+04	10	18
Soil Exposure: Nearby	Toxicity 1.00E+04	10	18
Air	Toxicity/Mobility 2.00E+02	10	6

* Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Values

** Waste Characteristics Factor Category Values

Note: SW = Surface Water
GW = Ground Water
DW = Drinking Water Threat
HFC = Human Food Chain Threat
Env = Environmental Threat

PREscore 4.0 PAGE: 1
SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors DRINKING WATER THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		

1. Observed Release	550	550
2. Potential to Release by Overland Flow		
2a. Containment	10	10
2b. Runoff	25	0
2c. Distance to Surface Water	25	25
2d. Potential to Release by Overland Flow [lines 2a(2b+2c)]	500	250
3. Potential to Release by Flood		
3a. Containment (Flood)	10	10
3b. Flood Frequency	50	25
3c. Potential to Release by Flood (lines 3a x 3b)	500	250
4. Potential to Release (lines 2d+3c)	500	500
5. Likelihood of Release	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
6. Toxicity/Persistence	*	1.00E+04
7. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	100
8. Waste Characteristics	100	32
Targets		
9. Nearest Intake	50	0.00E+00
10. Population		
10a. Level I Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
10b. Level II Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
10c. Potential Contamination	**	0.00E+00
10d. Population (lines 10a+10b+10c)	**	0.00E+00
11. Resources	5	0.00E+00
12. Targets (lines 9+10d+11)	**	0.00E+00
13. DRINKING WATER THREAT SCORE	100	0.00

* Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

** Maximum value not applicable.

PREscore 4.0 PAGE: 2
SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT		
Likelihood of Release		
14. Likelihood of Release (same as line 5)	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
15. Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation	*	5.00E+08
16. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	100
17. Waste Characteristics	1000	320
Targets		
18. Food Chain Individual	50	4.50E+01

19. Population		
19a. Level I Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
19b. Level II Concentrations	**	3.00E-02
19c. Pot. Human Food Chain Contamination	**	0.00E+00
19d. Population (lines 19a+19b+19c)	**	3.00E-02
20. Targets (lines 18+19d)	**	4.50E+01
21. HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT SCORE	100	96.06

* Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

** Maximum value not applicable.

PREscore 4.0 PAGE: 3
SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
22. Likelihood of Release (same as line 5)	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
23. Ecosystem Toxicity/Persistence/Bioacc.	*	5.00E+08
24. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	100
25. Waste Characteristics	1000	320
Targets		
26. Sensitive Environments		
26a. Level I Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
26b. Level II Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
26c. Potential Contamination	**	0.00E+00
26d. Sensitive Environments (lines 26a+26b+26c)	**	0.00E+00
27. Targets (line 26d)	**	0.00E+00
28. ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORE	60	0.00
29. WATERSHED SCORE	100	96.06
30. SW: OVERLAND/FLOOD COMPONENT SCORE (Sof)	100	96.06

* Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

** Maximum value not applicable.

PREscore 4.0 PAGE: 1
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors	Maximum	Value
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RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT	Value	Assigned
Likelihood of Exposure		
1. Likelihood of Exposure	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
2. Toxicity	*	1.00E+04
3. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	10
4. Waste Characteristics	100	18
Targets		
5. Resident Individual	50	0.00E+00
6. Resident Population		
6a. Level I Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
6b. Level II Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
6c. Resident Population (lines 6a+6b)	**	0.00E+00
7. Workers	15	0.00E+00
8. Resources	5	5.00E+00
9. Terrestrial Sensitive Environments	***	0.00E+00
10. Targets (lines 5+6c+7+8+9)	**	5.00E+00
11. RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT SCORE	**	4.95E+04

* Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

** Maximum value not applicable.

*** No specific maximum value applies, see HRS for details.

PREscore 4.0
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET

PAGE: 2

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors NEARBY POPULATION THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Exposure		
12. Attractiveness/Accessibility	100	1.00E+02
13. Area of Contamination	100	0.00E+00
14. Likelihood of Exposure	500	0.00E+00
Waste Characteristics		
15. Toxicity	*	1.00E+04
16. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	10
17. Waste Characteristics	100	18
Targets		
18. Nearby Individual	1	0.00E+00
19. Population Within 1 Mile	**	0.00E+00
20. Targets (lines 18+19)	**	0.00E+00
21. NEARBY POPULATION THREAT SCORE	**	0.00E+00
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE (Ss)	100	0.60

* Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

PREscore 4.0
NPL Characteristics Data Collection Form

PAGE: 1

Record Information

1. Site Name: US Steel
(as entered in CERCLIS)
2. Site CERCLIS Number: ILD005454566
3. Site Reviewer: Tony Wasilewski
4. Date: 04/13/04
5. Site Location: Joliet/Will/Illinois
(City/County, State)
6. Congressional District: 11
7. Site Coordinates: Multiple
Latitude: 41° 32' 31. Longitude: 88° 4

Site Description

1. Setting: Urban
2. Current Owner: Private - Industrial
3. Current Site Status: Site with Unknown Source
4. Years of Operation: Unknown
5. How Initially Identified: CERCLA Notification
6. Entity Responsible for Waste Generation:
 - Manufacturing
 - Industrial Organic Chem.
 - Primary Metal Industries
 - Fabr. Struc. Metal Prod.
7. Site Activities/Waste Deposition:
 - Surface Impoundment
 - Industrial Landfill
 - Drum/Container Storage
 - Tanks - Above Ground
 - Tanks - Below Ground
 - Discharge to Sewer/Surface Water
 - Airborne Release/Incineration

Waste Description

8. Wastes Deposited or Detected Onsite:

- Organic Chemicals
- Metals
- Smelting Waste
- Oily Waste

Response Actions

9. Response/Removal Actions:

- Site Access Has Been Restricted

RCRA Information

10. For All Active Facilities, RCRA Site Status:

- Not Applicable

Demographic Information

11. Workers Present Onsite: No

12. Distance to Nearest Non-Worker Individual: > 10 Feet - 1/4 Mile

13. Residential Population Within 1 Mile: 0.0

14. Residential Population Within 4 Miles: 0.0

Water Use Information

15. Local Drinking Water Supply Source:

- Ground Water (within 4 mile distance limit)
- Surface Water (within 15 mile distance limit)

16. Total Population Served by Local Drinking Water Supply Source: 106000.0

17. Drinking Water Supply System Type for Local Drinking
Water Supply Sources:

- Municipal (Services over 25 People)

18. Surface Water Adjacent to/Draining Site:

- Other - Penitentiary Ditch
- Stream
- River

TABLE 1

SUMMARY TABLE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM Page: 1 of 1

				<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Field Duplicate</u>	<u>Field Blanks</u>	<u>MS/MSD^{2,3}</u>	<u>Matrix Total</u>
<u>SAMPLE MATRIX</u>	<u>FIELD PARAMETERS</u>	<u>LABORATORY PARAMETERS</u>						
Surface Soils**		Soil gas screening		3	-	3	51	45
Subsurface soils	using TVA	CLP TCL SVOC-OLM		45	3			48
Encores Used		CLP TCL pesticides/PCB'S-OLM		45	3			48
		CLP TAL cyanide-ILM		45	3	-	-	48
		CLP TAL metals-ILM		45	3	-	-	48
Groundwater	Temp., pH,			1				
		CLP TCL VOC-OLM		2	8		4	1
		CLP TCL SVOC -OLM		4	1	1	2	8
		CLP TCL pesticides/PCB's - OLM		4	1	1	2	8
	Conductivity	CLP TAL metals-ILM		4	1	1	2	8
		CLP TAL cyanide-ILM		4	1	1	2	8

1. The field quality control samples also include trip blank, which is required for VOA water samples. One trip blank, which consists of two 40-ml glass vials (preserved) for water samples is shipped in each cooler of VOA samples.

2. Additional sample volume for the matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) is required for organic analysis, except for the OLC SOW. Samples designated for MS/MSD analysis will be collected, with extra sample volumes, at a frequency of one per group of 20 or fewer investigative samples. Triple the normal sample volumes will be collected for VOAs, and double the normal sample volumes will be collected for SVOCs and pesticides and PCBs.

3. For inorganic analysis, no extra sample volume is required for the spike and duplicate analyses, however, samples for the spike and duplicate analysis should be identified on the field COC at a rate of one per group of 20 or fewer investigative samples.

**IDENTIFY HERE IF SAMPLES ARE COLLECTED USING ANY OF THE 5035 METHODS, i.e., IN METHANOL, OR IN ENCORE TUBES

4. The number of samples to be collected for MS/MSD are not included in the matrix total. The number of trip blank samples is also excluded from the matrix total.

**SITE SAFETY PLAN
FOR
SMALL-SCALE, SHORT DURATION HAZARDOUS WASTE
OPERATIONS**

I. SITE OVERVIEW

Site Name
US Steel

Location
927 Collins Street, Joliet, Illinois, Will County

Tasks to be accomplished:

Task A
Collect soil cores using the Illinois EPA Geoprobe® as part of an Expanded Site Inspection at the US Steel facility and a backhoe. The macro-core sampler will be advanced to at least 4 ft and possibly down to 30 ft. Test pits will dug with the backhoe down to bedrock which is 6 – 10 feet bgs. Following classification of the soil core and test pit, the X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Unit will be used to field screen inorganic concentrations at the ground surface and at various intervals. Analytical soil samples will be collected from the soil boring location and test pit.

Task B
Collect soil samples from the site. Collect ground water samples from the site.

Task C
Identification of soil boring and soil sampling locations using Illinois EPA Global Positioning System (GPS).

Start Date:	05/03/04 Phase I	Completion Date:	05/06/04 Phase I
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Site Description/History
<p>According to information obtained from the Focused Site Inspection Prioritization Report done in May 1997 the US Steel covers 180 acres in the city of Joliet, Will County, Illinois. The site is located in the southwest ¼ of Section 3, northwest ¼ of Section 10, Township 35 N, and Range 10 E. The property is bordered to the east and south by residential areas, on the west by the Illinois and Michigan (I & M) Canal and the Des Plaines River, and to the north by the Joliet Correctional Center.</p> <p>According to information obtained from the Health Assessment State Initial Site Evaluation prepared by the</p>

Company became US Steel. US Steel produced a variety of steel products until the 1930's. After the production of steel ceased, wire production was introduced to the site in the 1940's. Wire production involved the production of rods, wire, woven fence, barbed wire, nails, concrete reinforcing mesh and other miscellaneous wire products. In July 1986, US Steel became a part of USX Corporation. The site was divided into lots and put up for sale by USX. The property was divided into eleven lots and are now occupied by several owners. These include American Steel and Wire, Gateway, Botts, Graphics Paper, and the Will County Forest Preserve. The American Steel and Wire property was aquired by US Steel in 2003.

On August 1, 1980 US Steel was initially placed on CERCLIS. In 1984 a Preliminary Assessment was conducted by IEPA. Information on the Preliminary Assessment could not be found. An IEPA inspection of the American Steel and Wire plant in July 1987 found that the facility was in compliance with current operation permits. On October 25, 1989 , United States Environmental Protection Agency's (US EPA) contractor Ecology and Environment, Inc (E & E) conducted a screening site inspection (SSI). Numerous compounds were detected in the samples collected at the US Steel site during the SSI.

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Topography

The entire site is relatively flat and is located within the City Limits of Joliet. Surface water is west towards the I & M Canal and Des Plaines River.
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Surrounding Population

The area is a mixture of residential/commercial and industrial property use. Residential neighborhoods are located to the east and south of the site.

Additional Information

The Penitentiary Canal is also located to the west of the property.

II. PERSONNEL

	Duty/Name
--	------------------

1	Project Manager: Tony Wasilewski
2	Chain of Custody: Ken Corkill
3	Sampler: Jason Thorp
4	Geoprobe Operator: Paul Mason
5	Sampler/Site Safety Officer: Jim Salch

III. HAZARD EVALUATION

Chemical Hazards Anticipated:

Chemical Name	PEL	IDLH	IP	Relative Response	LEL	Exposure Route	Symptoms
Lead	0.05 mg/m ³	100 mg/m ³ (as Pb)	NA	NA	NA	Ingestion, Dermal, Inhalation	Inh : Irritate eyes, allergic derm, respiratory support Ing: kidney disease, constipation, abdominal pain
Benzo(a)Pyrene	0.2 mg/m ³	80 mg/m ³	NA	NA	NA	Inhalation, skin and/or Eye contact	Dermatitis, Bronchitis
PCBs	1 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	NA		NA	Ingestion, Inhalation, Dermal	Inh: Irritate eyes, Ing: Liver damage Abs: chloracne

Physical Hazards Anticipated:

Hazard	Underground Utilities
Hazard Control	Set up JULIE meet with local utilities to locate underground utilities. Proceed with caution during excavation activities. Hand dig when in doubt.

Hazard	Heat Exhaustion
Hazard Control	Recognize early signs of heat exhaustion, take necessary breaks, and drink plenty of fluids.

Hazard	Geoprobe Operation
Hazard Control	Utilize safety precautions during all Geoprobe operational activities. Wear appropriate PPE during Geoprobe operation.

Hazard	Ingestion of onsite contamination.
Hazard Control	No eating within the exclusion zone, wash hands prior to meals, wear appropriate PPE.

Hazard	Chemical Exposure
Hazard Control	Wear appropriate PPE, conduct air monitoring, keep dust generation to a minimum, implement engineering controls if necessary.

IV. SITE CONTROL

Description of Exclusion Zone and Boundaries (Site Map Attached)
The exclusion zone will consist of the area within 25 feet of the Geoprobe® boring location. Unauthorized personnel will not be allowed within this area. The site safety officer can modify the exclusion zone if site conditions warrant.

Description of Contamination Reduction Zone Boundaries
The contamination reduction zone will be located outside of the exclusion zone and will serve as the support zone as well. If gross contamination is observed, the site safety officer will designate a separate contamination reduction zone and a separate support zone. There is a hallway leading to the outside. This will be the area to removed soiled clothing and for decontamination.

Description of Support Zone and Boundaries
The support zone and contamination reduction zone will be located outside the exclusion zone. If gross contamination is observed at the site, the contamination reduction zone will be consist of an 50 foot area up wind from the exclusion zone. The support zone will consist of the area beyond the contamination reduction zone, near the entrance of the building.

Hand Signals

1. Hands gripping throat.....Out of air, can't breath
2. Grip partner's wrist or both hands around waist.....Leave area immediately
3. Hands on top of head.....Need assistance
4. Thumbs up.....OK, I an all right, I understand
5. Thumbs down.....No, negative

Standard Operating Procedures

A. Sampling Procedures: Conduct sampling in accordance with the Illinois EPA BOL Sampling Procedures Guidance Manual.

B. Excavations: If excavations will be made, comply with the Underground Utility Facilities Damage Prevention Act by contacting JULIE at least two working days in advance at 800-892-0123. The Act defines "excavation"...any operation in which earth, rock, or other material in or on the ground is moved, removed, or otherwise displayed by means of any tools...."

C. Permit-required Confined Spaces: A permit-required confined space is an area that has limited means for entry and exit, was not designated for continuous employee occupancy, and has the potential to contain a serious health or safety hazard (usually a hazardous atmosphere). Examples include manholes, tanks, vaults, and excavations. Illinois EPA personnel are not authorized to enter permit-required confined spaces without a permit.

D. Heat Stress: At temperatures above 80°F, especially when PPE is used, heat stress is often the greatest site hazard. Provide appropriate cooling equipment, cooled drinking fluids, and frequent breaks. Provide at least ten gallons of water at the site for drenching. Prevent and treat heat stress in accordance with your first aid training.

E. Material Safety Data Sheets: Obtain MSDS for known chemical hazards and attach for review by all site personnel.

F. Project Organization: All personnel arriving or departing the site should log in and out with the Record-keeper of Heath and Safety Officer. All activities onsite must be cleared through the Project Team Leader. There will be a minimum of two people assigned to each task (buddy system).

G. Normal and Emergency Communications: A cell phone is mandatory.

H. Adverse Weather: If adverse weather is possible, a local radio broadcast station or other service will be monitored to stay abreast of the weather conditions in the area.

I. OSHA Compliance: All operations and equipment will comply with OSHA Regulations 29 CFR 1910.120 and other applicable elements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910 and 1926. Before site operations begin, all employees involved in these operations will have read and understood this site safety plan.

J. Training and Medical Monitoring: All routine site personnel are required to have 40-hour HAZWOPER training and medical monitoring. Employees with 24-hour training may perform specific tasks, provided that it is ensured that they will not be exposed to health hazards above permissible exposure limits. Visitors or support personnel who remain in the support zone are not required to have health and safety training.

K. Opening Drums and Containers: Due to the possibility of internal pressurization, either shielding or a remote drum opener shall be used.

L. Other:

V. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Based on evaluation of potential hazards, the following levels of personal protective equipment have been designated for the applicable work areas or tasks. No changes to the specified levels of protection shall be made without the approval of the safety officer and the project team leader.

Work Area/Zone	Job Function/Task	Level of Protection: A B C D Other
Support Zone	Support/Observation	Modified Level D

Work Area/Zone	Job Function/Task	Level of Protection: A B C D Other
Contamination Reduction Zone	Personal Decon Sample Decon	Modified Level D

Work Area/Zone	Job Function/Task	Level of Protection: A B C D Other
Exclusion Zone	Geoprobe®/Test Pits	Modified Level D

Notes: Due to the nature of the contamination at the site, dust generation will be kept to a minimum. Should dust generation warrant, engineering controls will be implemented to minimize dust generation. If gross contamination is encountered, the level of protection referenced above will be modified as necessary. A Toxic Vapor Analyzer (TVA) will be used onsite to evaluate respiratory action levels.

The following specific PPE items have been selected:

X	Latex Gloves	x	Nitrile Gloves		Neoprene Gloves
	Butyl Gloves		Silver Shield Gloves		Hazmat Chemical Boots
X	Latex Outer Boots	x	Tyvek Coveralls	x	Hardhat
	APR Respirator		SCBA	x	Safety Goggles
X	APR Cartridge-Pesticide and Organic Vapor	x	Safety Glasses		Other:

X	Ear Protection	x	Cotton Coveralls		

VI. AIR MONITORING

The following air monitoring instruments shall be used on-site at the specified intervals.

	Instrument Type	Frequency
	PID	
X	TVA	Every Geoprobe® location
	Combustible Gas Indicator (CGI)	
	Personal Air Pump	
	Other:	

Action Level Responses
Unknown gas/vapor PID/FID reading above background to 5 ppm: Level C
Unknown gas/vapor PID/FID reading 5-500 ppm: Level B
Unknown gas/vapor reading above 500 ppm: Evacuate/control the hazard
Oxygen below 19.5%: SCBA/control the hazard
Other:

VII. DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Wear disposable coveralls, disposable outer boots, and disposable outer gloves. Avoid walking on, kneeling on, or sitting on contaminated surfaces. Avoid contaminating any non-disposable clothing or equipment.

The following example of personal decontamination is based on the exclusive use of disposable boot covers, gloves, and coveralls.

- Steps:
1. Segregated equipment drop
 2. Remove outer booties and gloves
 3. Remove coveralls
 4. Remove first pair of inner gloves
 5. Remove hard hat
 6. Remove respirator
 7. Remove second pair of inner gloves
 8. Replace hard hat and put on eye protection until leaving the site
 9. Wash hands

When possible use disposable sampling equipment and leave at the site. Reusable, non-disposable equipment (stainless steel spoons, silt spoons, measuring tape, etc) will be decontaminated before removal from the site. The minimum decontamination procedure for all equipment is as follows:

1. Water rinse
2. Soap wash (Alconox)
3. Water rinse
4. Air dry
5. Seal with aluminum foil

VIII. Emergency Procedures

The Site Safety Officer shall be notified of any onsite emergencies and be responsible for ensuring that the appropriate procedures are followed.

Written Directions to Selected Hospital (Map Attached)

Silver Cross Hospital 1200 Maple Road Joliet, IL 60432 815/744-4283
--

- | |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Start out going South on IL171/Collins Street towards E Francis Street.2. Turn left on US-6/E. Jackson Street. Continue to follow E. Jackson St.3. End at 1200 Maple Road. |
|---|

Personal Injury in the Exclusion Zone: Upon notification of an injury in the Exclusion Zone, all site personnel shall assemble at the decontamination line. The rescue team will enter the Exclusion Zone (if required) to remove the injured person to the hotline. The Site Safety Officer and Project Team Leader should evaluate the nature of the injury, and the affected person should be decontaminated to the extent possible prior to movement to the Support Zone. Appropriate first aid shall be initiated, and contact should be made for an ambulance and with the designated medical facility (if required). No persons shall re-enter the Exclusion Zone until the cause of the injury or symptoms is determined.

Personal Injury in the Support Zone: Upon notification of any injury in the Support Zone, the Project Team Leader and Site Safety Officer will assess the nature of the injury. If the cause of the injury does not affect the performance of site personnel, operations may continue, with the onsite first aid initiated and necessary follow-up as stated above. If the injury increases the risk to others, all site personnel shall move to the decontamination line for further instructions. Activities on site will stop until the added risk is removed or minimized.

Fire/Explosion: Upon notification of a fire or explosion onsite, all site personnel shall be assembled at the decontamination line. The fire department shall be alerted and all personnel

moved to a safe distance from the involved area.

Personal Protective Equipment Failure: If any site worker experiences a failure or malfunction of protective equipment that affects the protection factor, that person and his/her buddy shall immediately leave the Exclusion Zone. Reentry shall not be permitted until the equipment has been repaired or replaced.

Other Equipment Failure: If any other equipment on site fails to operate properly, the Project Team Leader and Site Safety Officer shall be notified and then determine the effect of this failure on continuing operations on site. If the failure affects the safety of personnel or prevents completion of the Work Plan tasks, all personnel shall leave the Exclusion Zone until the situation is evaluated and appropriate action taken.

In all situations, when an onsite emergency results in evacuation of the Exclusion Zone, personnel shall not re-enter until:

1. The conditions resulting in the emergency have been corrected.
2. The hazards have been reassessed.
3. The Site Safety Plan has been reviewed.
4. Site personnel have been briefed on any changes in the Site Safety Plan.

First-aid equipment available on site: First-aid kit, emergency eye wash.

List of Emergency Telephone Numbers	
Police: Joliet Police Department 815-7246-3100 Cell Phone *911	
Fire: Joliet Fire Department 815-724-3500	
Ambulance: Med Care Ambulance Service 815/744-0880	
Hospital: Silver Cross Hospital 1200 Maple Road Joliet, IL 60432 815/744-4283	

IX. CERTIFICATION:

Personnel signing below certify that they understand the site work plan, understand this safety plan, and have completed the required training and medical monitoring.

Required: 40-Hour Training	x	24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	x
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature: Project Manager/Tony Wasilewski					

Required: 40-Hour Training	x	24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	x
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature: Geoprobe Operator/ Paul Mason					

Required: 40-Hour Training	x	24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	x
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature: Sampler/Jason Thorp/					

Required: 40-Hour Training	x	24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	x
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature: Sampler, Safety Officer/ Jim Salch					

Required: 40-Hour Training	x	24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	x
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature: COC/ Ken Corkill/					

Required: 40-Hour Training	x	24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	x
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature:					

Required: 40-Hour Training		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature:					

Required: 40-Hour Training		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature:					

Illinois EPA Safety Coordinator: _____

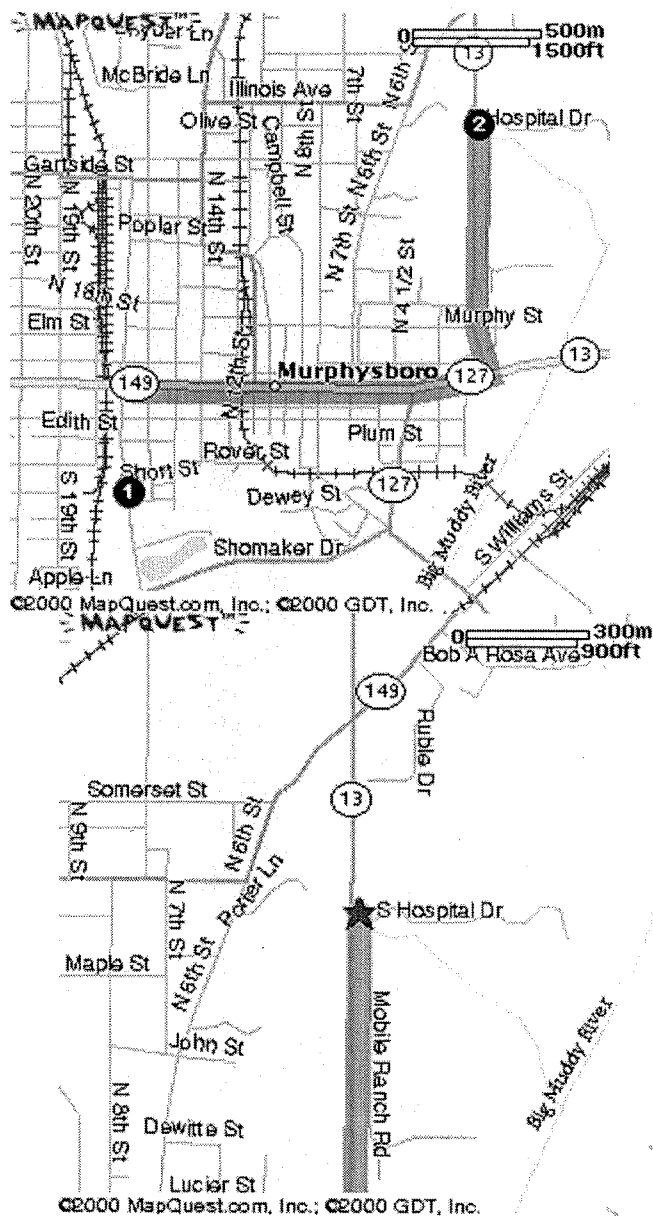
X. APPENDICES: Appendix A: Route to Hospital

Arriving at: ★

2 s Hospital dr, Murphysboro, IL 62966-3333

Distance: 1.5 miles

Approximate Travel Time: 3 mins



Directions**Miles**

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Start out going East on IL-149 towards IL-13 BR by turning right. | 0.3 |
| 2. IL-149 becomes IL-149/IL-13 BR . | 0.3 |
| 3. IL-149/IL-13 BR becomes IL-149/IL-127/IL-13 BR . | 0.2 |
| 4. Turn LEFT onto IL-149/IL-127/IL-13 . | 0.6 |

Like any driving directions/map, you should always do a reality check and make sure the road still exists, watch out for construction, and follow all traffic safety precautions. This is only to be used as an aid in planning.

TABLE 1

SUMMARY TABLE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM Page:1 of 1

		<u>Sample No.</u>		<u>Field Duplicate</u>	<u>Field Blanks</u>	<u>MS/MSD</u> ^{2,3}	<u>Matrix Total</u> ⁴
<u>SAMPLE MATRIX</u>	<u>FIELD PARAMETERS</u>	<u>LABORATORY PARAMETERS</u>					
Surface Soils**		Soil gas screening			CLP TCL VOC-OLM		45
		3	-	3	51		
Subsurface soils	using TVA	CLP TCL SVOC-OLM	45	3			48
Encores Used		CLP TCL pesticides/PCB's-OLM	45	3			48
		CLP TAL cyanide-ILM	45	3	-	-	48
		CLP TAL metals-ILM	45	3	-	-	48
		CRL-TCLP Metals	3				3
Groundwater	Temp., pH,	CLP TCL VOC-OLM			4		1
		1	2	8			
		CLP TCL SVOC -OLM	4	1	1	2	8
		CLP TCL pesticides/PCB's - OLM	4	1	1	2	8
	Conductivity	CLP TAL metals-ILM	4	1	1	2	8
		CLP TAL cyanide-ILM	4	1	1	2	8

1. The field quality control samples also include trip blank, which is required for VOA water samples. One trip blank, which consists of two 40-ml glass vials (preserved) for water samples is shipped in each cooler of VOA samples.

2. Additional sample volume for the matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) is required for organic analysis, except for the OLC SOW. Samples designated for MS/MSD analysis will be collected, with extra sample volumes, at a frequency of one per group of 20 or fewer investigative samples. Triple the normal sample volumes will be collected for VOAs, and double the normal sample volumes will be collected for SVOCs and pesticides and PCBs.

3. For inorganic analysis, no extra sample volume is required for the spike and duplicate analyses, however, samples for the spike and duplicate analysis should be identified on the field COC at a rate of one per group of 20 or fewer investigative samples.

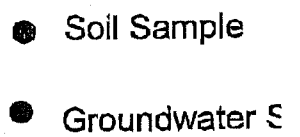
**IDENTIFY HERE IF SAMPLES ARE COLLECTED USING ANY OF THE 5035 METHODS, i.e., IN METHANOL, OR IN ENCORE TUBES

4. The number of samples to be collected for MS/MSD are not included in the matrix total. The number of trip blank samples is also excluded from the matrix total.

US Steel Joliet, Illinois



**US STEEL
JOLIET, ILLINOIS**



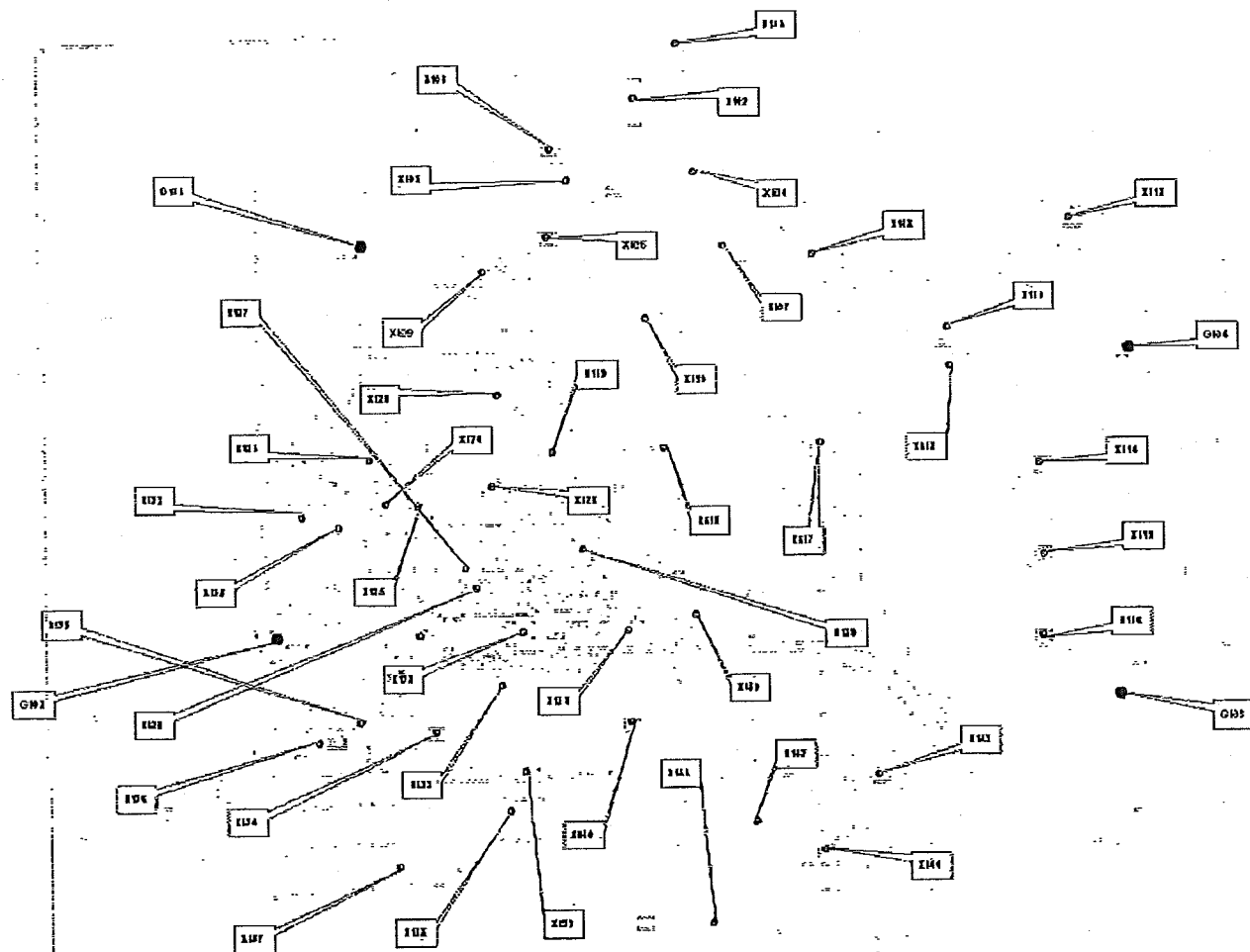


TABLE 1

SUMMARY TABLE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM Page:1 of 1

<u>SAMPLE MATRIX</u>	<u>FIELD PARAMETERS</u>	<u>LABORATORY PARAMETERS</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Field Duplicate</u>	<u>Field Blanks</u>	<u>MS/MSD^{2,3}</u>	<u>Matrix Total⁴</u>
Surface Soils**	Soil gas screening	CLP TCL VOC-OLM	16	1	-	1	18
Subsurface soils	using TVA	CLP TCL SVOC-OLM	16	1	-	-	17
Encores Used		CLP TCL pesticides/PCB'S-OLM	16	1	-	-	17
		CLP TAL cyanide-ILM	16	1	-	-	17
		CLP TAL metals-ILM	16	1	-	-	17
Groundwater	Temp., pH,	CLP TCL VOC-OLM	1	1	1	2	5
		CLP TCL SVOC -OLM	1	1	1	2	5
		CLP TCL pesticides/PCB's - OLM	1	1	1	2	5
	Conductivity	CLP TAL metals-ILM	1	1	1	2	5
		CLP TAL cyanide-ILM	1	1	1	2	5
Sediment	Soil gas screening	CLP TCL VOC-OLM	5	1	-	1	7
	Using TVA	CLP TCL SVOC-OLM	5	1	-	-	6
		CLP TCL pesticides/PCB'S-OLM	5	1	-	-	6
		CLP TAL metals - ILM	5	1	-	-	6
		CLP TAL cyanide-ILM	5	1	-	-	6

1. The field quality control samples also include trip blank, which is required for VOA water samples. One trip blank, which consists of two 40-ml glass vials (preserved) for water samples is shipped in each cooler of VOA samples.

2. Additional sample volume for the matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) is required for organic analysis, except for the OLC SOW. Samples designated for MS/MSD analysis will be collected, with extra sample volumes, at a frequency of one per group of 20 or fewer investigative samples. Triple the normal sample volumes will be collected for VOAs, and double the normal sample volumes will be collected for SVOCs and pesticides and PCBs.

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<u>SAMPLE MATRIX</u>	<u>FIELD PARAMETERS</u>	<u>LABORATORY PARAMETERS</u>					
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Subsurface soils		CLP TCL SVOC-OLM	16	1			17
Encores Used		CLP TCL pesticides/PCB'S-OLM	16	1			17
		CLP TAL cyanide-ILM	16	1	-	-	17
		CLP TAL metals-ILM	16	1	-	-	17
Groundwater	Temp., pH,	CLP TCL VOC-OLM	4	1	1	2	8
		CLP TCL SVOC –OLM	4	1	1	2	8
		CLP TCL pesticides/PCB's – OLM	4	1	1	2	8
	Conductivity	CLP TAL metals-ILM	4	1	1	2	8
		CLP TAL cyanide-ILM	4	1	1	2	8
Sediment	Soil gas screening Using TVA	CLP TCL VOC-OLM	9	1		1	11
		CLP TCL SVOC-OLM	9	1			10
		CLP TCL pesticides/PCB'S-OLM	9	1			10
		CLP TAL metals – ILM	9	1			10
		CLP TAL cyanide-ILM	9	1			10

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PREscore 4.0
HRS DOCUMENTATION RECORD

PAGE: 1

1. Site Name: US Steel
(as entered in CERCLIS)
2. Site CERCLIS Number: ILD005454566
3. Site Reviewer: Tony Wasilewski
4. Date: 04/13/04
5. Site Location: Joliet/Will/Illinois
(City/County,State)
6. Congressional District: 11
7. Site Coordinates: Multiple

Latitude: 41°32'31.

Longitude: 88°4

	Score
Ground Water Migration Pathway Score (Sgw)	4.40
Surface Water Migration Pathway Score (Ssw)	96.06
Soil Exposure Pathway Score (Ss)	0.60
Air Migration Pathway Score (Sa)	0.00
Site Score	48.08

NOTE

Site names, and references to specific parcels or properties, are provided for general identification purposes only. Knowledge regarding the extent of sites will be refined as more information is developed during the RI/FS and even during implementation of the remedy.

WASTE QUANTITY

1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: Contaminated Soil

a. Wastestream ID	
b. Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c. Data Complete?	NO
d. Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00
e. Data Complete?	NO
f. Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

PREscore 4.0
WASTE QUANTITY

PAGE: 3

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a. Source ID	Contaminated Soil
b. Source Type	Contaminated Soil
c. Secondary Source Type	N.A.
d. Source Vol. (yd3/gal) Source Area (ft2)	0.00 43560.00
e. Source Volume/Area Value	1.28E+00
f. Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)	0.00E+00
g. Data Complete?	NO
h. Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)	0.00E+00
i. Data Complete?	NO
k. Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	1.28E+00

Source Hazardous Substances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
Lead	< 2	NO	8.2E+02	ppm
PCBs	< 2	NO	2.2E-01	ppm

PREscore 4.0
WASTE QUANTITY

PAGE: 4

3. SITE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY SUMMARY

No. Source ID	Migration Pathways	Vol. or Area Value (2e)	Constituent or Wastestream Value (2f,2h)	Hazardous Waste Qty. Value (2k)
1 Contaminated Soil	GW-SW-SE-A	1.28E+00	0.00E+00	1.28E+00

PREscore 4.0
WASTE QUANTITY

PAGE: 5

4. PATHWAY HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY AND WASTE CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY TABLE

Migration Pathway	Contaminant Values		HWQVs*	WCVs**
Ground Water	Toxicity/Mobility	2.00E-01	10	1
SW: Overland Flow, DW	Tox./Persistence	1.00E+04	100	32
SW: Overland Flow, HFC	Tox./Persis./Bioacc.	5.00E+08	100	320
SW: Overland Flow, Env	Etox./Persis./Bioacc.	5.00E+08	100	320
SW: GW to SW, DW	Tox./Persistence	2.00E-01	10	1
SW: GW to SW, HFC	Tox./Persis./Bioacc.	1.00E+02	10	6
SW: GW to SW, Env	Etox./Persis./Bioacc.	1.00E+02	10	6
Soil Exposure: Resident	Toxicity	1.00E+04	10	18
Soil Exposure: Nearby	Toxicity	1.00E+04	10	18
Air	Toxicity/Mobility	2.00E+02	10	6

* Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Values

** Waste Characteristics Factor Category Values

Note: SW = Surface Water

GW = Ground Water
 DW = Drinking Water Threat
 HFC = Human Food Chain Threat
 Env = Environmental Threat

PREscore 4.0

PAGE: 1

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors DRINKING WATER THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
1. Observed Release	550	550
2. Potential to Release by Overland Flow		
2a. Containment	10	10
2b. Runoff	25	0
2c. Distance to Surface Water	25	25
2d. Potential to Release by Overland Flow [lines 2a(2b+2c)]	500	250
3. Potential to Release by Flood		
3a. Containment (Flood)	10	10
3b. Flood Frequency	50	25
3c. Potential to Release by Flood (lines 3a x 3b)	500	250
4. Potential to Release (lines 2d+3c)	500	500
5. Likelihood of Release	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
6. Toxicity/Persistence	*	1.00E+04
7. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	100
8. Waste Characteristics	100	32
Targets		
9. Nearest Intake	50	0.00E+00
10. Population		
10a. Level I Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
10b. Level II Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
10c. Potential Contamination	**	0.00E+00
10d. Population (lines 10a+10b+10c)	**	0.00E+00
11. Resources	5	0.00E+00
12. Targets (lines 9+10d+11)	**	0.00E+00
13. DRINKING WATER THREAT SCORE	100	0.00

* Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

** Maximum value not applicable.

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
14. Likelihood of Release (same as line 5)	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
15. Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation	*	5.00E+08
16. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	100
17. Waste Characteristics	1000	320
Targets		
18. Food Chain Individual	50	4.50E+01
19. Population		
19a. Level I Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
19b. Level II Concentrations	**	3.00E-02
19c. Pot. Human Food Chain Contamination	**	0.00E+00
19d. Population (lines 19a+19b+19c)	**	3.00E-02
20. Targets (lines 18+19d)	**	4.50E+01
21. HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT SCORE	100	96.06

* Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

** Maximum value not applicable.

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
22. Likelihood of Release (same as line 5)	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
23. Ecosystem Toxicity/Persistence/Bioacc.	*	5.00E+08
24. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	100

25. Waste Characteristics	1000	320
Targets		
26. Sensitive Environments		
26a. Level I Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
26b. Level II Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
26c. Potential Contamination	**	0.00E+00
26d. Sensitive Environments (lines 26a+26b+26c)	**	0.00E+00
27. Targets (line 26d)	**	0.00E+00
28. ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORE	60	0.00
29. WATERSHED SCORE	100	96.06
30. SW: OVERLAND/FLOOD COMPONENT SCORE (Sof)	100	96.06

* Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

** Maximum value not applicable.

PREscore 4.0
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET

PAGE: 1

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Exposure		
1. Likelihood of Exposure	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
2. Toxicity	*	1.00E+04
3. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	10
4. Waste Characteristics	100	18
Targets		
5. Resident Individual	50	0.00E+00
6. Resident Population		
6a. Level I Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
6b. Level II Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
6c. Resident Population (lines 6a+6b)	**	0.00E+00
7. Workers	15	0.00E+00
8. Resources	5	5.00E+00
9. Terrestrial Sensitive Environments	***	0.00E+00
10. Targets (lines 5+6c+7+8+9)	**	5.00E+00
11. RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT SCORE	**	4.95E+04

- * Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
- ** Maximum value not applicable.
- *** No specific maximum value applies, see HRS for details.

PREscore 4.0
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET

PAGE: 2

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors NEARBY POPULATION THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Exposure		
12. Attractiveness/Accessibility	100	1.00E+02
13. Area of Contamination	100	0.00E+00
14. Likelihood of Exposure	500	0.00E+00
Waste Characteristics		
15. Toxicity	*	1.00E+04
16. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	10
17. Waste Characteristics	100	18
Targets		
18. Nearby Individual	1	0.00E+00
19. Population Within 1 Mile	**	0.00E+00
20. Targets (lines 18+19)	**	0.00E+00
21. NEARBY POPULATION THREAT SCORE	**	0.00E+00
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE (Ss)	100	0.60

- * Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
- ** Maximum value not applicable.

PREscore 4.0
NPL Characteristics Data Collection Form

PAGE: 1

Record Information

1. Site Name: US Steel
(as entered in CERCLIS)
2. Site CERCLIS Number: ILD005454566
3. Site Reviewer: Tony Wasilewski

4. Date: 04/13/04
5. Site Location: Joliet/Will/Illinois
(City/County,State)
6. Congressional District: 11
7. Site Coordinates: Multiple
- Latitude: 41°32'31. Longitude: 88°4

Site Description

1. Setting: Urban
2. Current Owner: Private - Industrial
3. Current Site Status: Site with Unknown Source
4. Years of Operation: Unknown
5. How Initially Identified: CERCLA Notification
6. Entity Responsible for Waste Generation:
 - Manufacturing
 - Industrial Organic Chem.
 - Primary Metal Industries
 - Fabr. Struc. Metal Prod.
7. Site Activities/Waste Deposition:
 - Surface Impoundment
 - Industrial Landfill
 - Drum/Container Storage
 - Tanks - Above Ground
 - Tanks - Below Ground
 - Discharge to Sewer/Surface Water
 - Airborne Release/Incineration

PREscore 4.0
NPL Characteristics Data Collection Form

PAGE: 2

Waste Description

8. Wastes Deposited or Detected Onsite:
- Organic Chemicals
 - Metals

- Smelting Waste
- Oily Waste

Response Actions

9. Response/Removal Actions:

- Site Access Has Been Restricted

RCRA Information

10. For All Active Facilities, RCRA Site Status:

- Not Applicable

Demographic Information

11. Workers Present Onsite: No

12. Distance to Nearest Non-Worker Individual: > 10 Feet - 1/4 Mile

13. Residential Population Within 1 Mile: 0.0

14. Residential Population Within 4 Miles: 0.0

Water Use Information

15. Local Drinking Water Supply Source:

- Ground Water (within 4 mile distance limit)
- Surface Water (within 15 mile distance limit)

16. Total Population Served by Local Drinking Water Supply Source: 106000.0

17. Drinking Water Supply System Type for Local Drinking Water Supply Sources:

- Municipal (Services over 25 People)

18. Surface Water Adjacent to/Draining Site:

- Other - Penitentiary Ditch
- Stream
- River

**SITE SAFETY PLAN
FOR
SMALL-SCALE, SHORT DURATION HAZARDOUS WASTE
OPERATIONS**

I. SITE OVERVIEW

Site Name
US Steel

Location
927 Collins Street, Joliet, Illinois, Will County

Tasks to be accomplished:

Task A
Collect soil cores using the Illinois EPA Geoprobe® as part of an Expanded Site Inspection at the US Steel facility. The macro-core sampler will be advanced to at least 4 ft and possibly down to 30 ft. Following classification of the soil core and test pit, the X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Unit will be used to field screen inorganic concentrations at the ground surface and at various intervals. Analytical soil samples will be collected from the soil boring location and test pit.

Task B
Collect soil samples from the site. Collect ground water samples from the site. Collect sediment samples from the site

Task C
Identification of soil boring and soil sampling locations using Illinois EPA Global Positioning System (GPS).

Start Date:	05/24/04 Phase II	Completion Date:	05/26/04 Phase II
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Site Description/History
According to information obtained from the Focused Site Inspection Prioritization Report done in May 1997 the US Steel covers 180 acres in the city of Joliet, Will County, Illinois. The site is located in the southwest ¼ of Section 3, northwest ¼ of Section 10, Township 35 N, and Range 10 E. The property is bordered to the east and south by residential areas, on the west by the Illinois and Michigan (I & M) Canal and the Des Plaines River, and

to the north by the Joliet Correctional Center.

According to information obtained from the Health Assessment State Initial Site Evaluation prepared by the Illinois Department of Public Health the site contains three aquifers. They are (in descending order): a sand and gravel Quaternary drift deposit, a Silurian dolomite bedrock formation, and the Cambrian/Ordovician aquifer system. The quaternary drift aquifer and the Silurian dolomite aquifer are hydraulically connected. Private residential wells in the vicinity of the site draw from this aquifer. The city of Joliet obtains its municipal water supply from numerous wells located throughout the city. Five of these wells draw from the aquifer of concern, but are over 3 miles from the site. The Joliet Correctional Center well is located within 1 mile of the site. It obtains water from the Cambrian/Ordovician aquifer with a depth of about 1500 feet. The remaining wells for the city of Joliet draw from the Cambrian/Ordovician aquifer. Overlying this aquifer is a shale formation, which forms a geologic layer which is essentially impermeable. Bedrock is encountered onsite approximately five to ten feet below ground surface.

Surface water drainage from the US Steel property flows into two surface bodies of water. These are the I & M Canal and Penitentiary Ditch. The I & M Canal flows into the Des Plaines River at the southern tip of the US Steel property. The I & M Canal flows into the Des Plaines River at the southern tip of the US Steel property. Penitentiary Ditch originates on the northern portion of the main facility property and flows southward until it enters an underground storm sewer just after it exits the US Steel property.

According to information obtained from a Health Assessment Site Evaluation performed by the Illinois Department of Public Health and a Focused Site Inspection Prioritization Report performed by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency the US Steel property was formerly know as Joliet Steel Works which began construction of the steel mill on April 20, 1869. According to Sanborn maps, sometime between 1869 and 1891 Joliet Steel Works became Illinois Steel Company. On April 1, 1901 US Steel was formed and Illinois Steel Company became US Steel. US Steel produced a variety of steel products until the 1930's. After the production of steel ceased, wire production was introduced to the site in the 1940's. Wire production involved the production of rods, wire, woven fence, barbed wire, nails, concrete reinforcing mesh and other miscellaneous wire products. In July 1986, US Steel became a part of USX Corporation. The site was divided into lots and put up for sale by USX. The property was divided into eleven lots and are now occupied by several owners. These include American Steel and Wire, Gateway, Botts, Graphics Paper, and the Will County Forest Preserve. The American

Steel and Wire property was aquired by US Steel in 2003.

On August 1, 1980 US Steel was initially placed on CERCLIS. In 1984 a Preliminary Assessment was conducted by IEPA. Information on the Preliminary Assessment could not be found. An IEPA inspection of the American Steel and Wire plant in July 1987 found that the facility was in compliance with current operation permits. On October 25, 1989 , United States Environmental Protection Agency's (US EPA) contractor Ecology and Environment, Inc (E & E) conducted a screening site inspection (SSI). Numerous compounds were detected in the samples collected at the US Steel site during the SSI.

Topography

The entire site is relatively flat and is located within the City Limits of Joliet. Surface water is west towards the I & M Canal and Des Plaines River.

Surrounding Population

The area is a mixture of residential/commercial and industrial property use. Residential neighborhoods are located to the east and south of the site.

Additional Information

The Penitentiary Canal is also located to the west of the property.

II. PERSONNEL

	Duty/Name
1	Project Manager: Tony Wasilewski
2	Chain of Custody: Mark Wagner
3	Sampler: Bruce Everetts
4	Geoprobe Operator: Paul Mason
5	

III. HAZARD EVALUATION

Chemical Hazards Anticipated:

Chemical Name	PEL	IDLH	IP	Relative Response	LEL	Exposure Route	Symptoms
Lead	0.05 mg/m ³	100 mg/m ³ (as Pb)	NA	NA	NA	Ingestion, Dermal, Inhalation	Inh : Irritate eyes, allergic derm, respiratory support Ing: kidney disease, constipation, abdominal pain
Benzo(a)Pyrene	0.2 mg/m ³	80 mg/m ³	NA	NA	NA	Inhalation, skin and/or Eye contact	Dermatitis, Bronchitis
PCBs	1 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	NA		NA	Ingestion, Inhalation, Dermal	Inh: Irritate eyes, Ing: Liver damage Abs: chloracne

Physical Hazards Anticipated:

Hazard	Underground Utilities
Hazard Control	Set up JULIE meet with local utilities to locate underground utilities. Proceed with caution during excavation activities. Hand dig when in doubt.

Hazard	Heat Exhaustion
Hazard Control	Recognize early signs of heat exhaustion, take necessary breaks, and drink plenty of fluids.

Hazard	Geoprobe Operation
Hazard Control	Utilize safety precautions during all Geoprobe operational activities. Wear appropriate PPE during Geoprobe operation.

Hazard	Ingestion of onsite contamination.
Hazard Control	No eating within the exclusion zone, wash hands prior to meals, wear appropriate PPE.

Hazard	Chemical Exposure
Hazard Control	Wear appropriate PPE, conduct air monitoring, keep dust generation to a minimum, implement engineering controls if necessary.

IV. SITE CONTROL

Description of Exclusion Zone and Boundaries (Site Map Attached)
The exclusion zone will consist of the area within 25 feet of the Geoprobe® boring location. Unauthorized personnel will not be allowed within this area. The site safety officer can modify the exclusion zone if site conditions warrant.

Description of Contamination Reduction Zone Boundaries
The contamination reduction zone will be located outside of the exclusion zone and will serve as the support zone as well. If gross contamination is observed, the site safety officer will designate a separate contamination reduction zone and a separate support zone. There is a hallway leading to the outside. This will be the area to removed soiled clothing and for decontamination.

Description of Support Zone and Boundaries
The support zone and contamination reduction zone will be located outside the exclusion zone. If gross contamination is observed at the site, the contamination reduction zone will be consist of an 50 foot area up wind from the exclusion zone. The support zone will consist of the area beyond the contamination reduction zone, near the entrance of the building.

Hand Signals
1. Hands gripping throat.....Out of air, can't breath

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 2. Grip partner's wrist or both hands around waist..... | Leave area immediately |
| 3. Hands on top of head..... | Need assistance |
| 4. Thumbs up..... | OK, I am all right, I understand |
| 5. Thumbs down..... | No, negative |

Standard Operating Procedures

A. Sampling Procedures: Conduct sampling in accordance with the Illinois EPA BOL Sampling Procedures Guidance Manual.
--

B. Excavations: If excavations will be made, comply with the Underground Utility Facilities Damage Prevention Act by contacting JULIE at least two working days in advance at 800-892-0123. The Act defines "excavation"...any operation in which earth, rock, or other material in or on the ground is moved, removed, or otherwise displayed by means of any tools...."
--

C. Permit-required Confined Spaces: A permit-required confined space is an area that has limited means for entry and exit, was not designated for continuous employee occupancy, and has the potential to contain a serious health or safety hazard (usually a hazardous atmosphere). Examples include manholes, tanks, vaults, and excavations. Illinois EPA personnel are not authorized to enter permit-required confined spaces without a permit.
--

D. Heat Stress: At temperatures above 80°F, especially when PPE is used, heat stress is often the greatest site hazard. Provide appropriate cooling equipment, cooled drinking fluids, and frequent breaks. Provide at least ten gallons of water at the site for drenching. Prevent and treat heat stress in accordance with your first aid training.

E. Material Safety Data Sheets: Obtain MSDS for known chemical hazards and attach for review by all site personnel.
--

F. Project Organization: All personnel arriving or departing the site should log in and out with the Record-keeper of Health and Safety Officer. All activities onsite must be cleared through the Project Team Leader. There will be a minimum of two people assigned to each task (buddy system).
--

G. Normal and Emergency Communications: A cell phone is mandatory.

H. Adverse Weather: If adverse weather is possible, a local radio broadcast station or other service will be monitored to stay abreast of the weather conditions in the area.
--

I. OSHA Compliance: All operations and equipment will comply with OSHA Regulations 29 CFR 1910.120 and other applicable elements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910 and 1926. Before site operations begin, all employees involved in these operations will have read and understood this site safety plan.

J. Training and Medical Monitoring: All routine site personnel are required to have 40-hour
--

HAZWOPER training and medical monitoring. Employees with 24-hour training may perform specific tasks, provided that it is ensured that they will not be exposed to health hazards above permissible exposure limits. Visitors or support personnel who remain in the support zone are not required to have health and safety training.

K. Opening Drums and Containers: Due to the possibility of internal pressurization, either shielding or a remote drum opener shall be used.

L. Other:

V. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Based on evaluation of potential hazards, the following levels of personal protective equipment have been designated for the applicable work areas or tasks. No changes to the specified levels of protection shall be made without the approval of the safety officer and the project team leader.

Work Area/Zone	Job Function/Task	Level of Protection: A B C D Other
Support Zone	Support/Observation	Modified Level D

Work Area/Zone	Job Function/Task	Level of Protection: A B C D Other
Contamination Reduction Zone	Personal Decon Sample Decon	Modified Level D

Work Area/Zone	Job Function/Task	Level of Protection: A B C D Other
Exclusion Zone	Geoprobe®/Test Pits	Modified Level D

Notes: Due to the nature of the contamination at the site, dust generation will be kept to a minimum. Should dust generation warrant, engineering controls will be implemented to minimize dust generation. If gross contamination is encountered, the level of protection referenced above will be modified as necessary. A Toxic Vapor Analyzer (TVA) will be used onsite to evaluate respiratory action levels.

The following specific PPE items have been selected:

X	Latex Gloves	x	Nitrile Gloves		Neoprene Gloves
	Butyl Gloves		Silver Shield Gloves		Hazmat Chemical Boots
X	Latex Outer Boots	x	Tyvek Coveralls	x	Hardhat
	APR Respirator		SCBA	x	Safety Goggles
X	APR Cartridge-Pesticide and Organic Vapor	x	Safety Glasses		Other:
X	Ear Protection	x	Cotton Coveralls		

VI. AIR MONITORING

The following air monitoring instruments shall be used on-site at the specified intervals.

	Instrument Type	Frequency
	PID	
X	TVA	Every Geoprobe® location
	Combustible Gas Indicator (CGI)	
	Personal Air Pump	
	Other:	

Action Level Responses
Unknown gas/vapor PID/FID reading above background to 5 ppm: Level C
Unknown gas/vapor PID/FID reading 5-500 ppm: Level B
Unknown gas/vapor reading above 500 ppm: Evacuate/control the hazard
Oxygen below 19.5%: SCBA/control the hazard
Other:

VII. DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Wear disposable coveralls, disposable outer boots, and disposable outer gloves. Avoid walking on, kneeling on, or sitting on contaminated surfaces. Avoid contaminating any non-disposable clothing or equipment.

The following example of personal decontamination is based on the exclusive use of disposable boot covers, gloves, and coveralls.

- Steps:
1. Segregated equipment drop
 2. Remove outer booties and gloves
 3. Remove coveralls
 4. Remove first pair of inner gloves
 5. Remove hard hat
 6. Remove respirator
 7. Remove second pair of inner gloves
 8. Replace hard hat and put on eye protection until leaving the site
 9. Wash hands

When possible use disposable sampling equipment and leave at the site. Reusable, non-disposable equipment (stainless steel spoons, silt spoons, measuring tape, etc) will be decontaminated before removal from the site. The minimum decontamination procedure for all equipment is as follows:

1. Water rinse

2. Soap wash (Alconox)
3. Water rinse
4. Air dry
5. Seal with aluminum foil

VIII. Emergency Procedures

The Site Safety Officer shall be notified of any onsite emergencies and be responsible for ensuring that the appropriate procedures are followed.

Written Directions to Selected Hospital (Map Attached)

Silver Cross Hospital 1200 Maple Road Joliet, IL 60432 815/744-4283
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- | |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Start out going South on IL171/Collins Street towards E Francis Street.2. Turn left on US-6/E. Jackson Street. Continue to follow E. Jackson St.3. End at 1200 Maple Road. |
|---|

Personal Injury in the Exclusion Zone: Upon notification of an injury in the Exclusion Zone, all site personnel shall assemble at the decontamination line. The rescue team will enter the Exclusion Zone (if required) to remove the injured person to the hotline. The Site Safety Officer and Project Team Leader should evaluate the nature of the injury, and the affected person should be decontaminated to the extent possible prior to movement to the Support Zone. Appropriate first aid shall be initiated, and contact should be made for an ambulance and with the designated medical facility (if required). No persons shall re-enter the Exclusion Zone until the cause of the injury or symptoms is determined.

Personal Injury in the Support Zone: Upon notification of any injury in the Support Zone, the Project Team Leader and Site Safety Officer will assess the nature of the injury. If the cause of the injury does not affect the performance of site personnel, operations may continue, with the onsite first aid initiated and necessary follow-up as stated above. If the injury increases the risk to others, all site personnel shall move to the decontamination line for further instructions. Activities on site will stop until the added risk is removed or minimized.

Fire/Explosion: Upon notification of a fire or explosion onsite, all site personnel shall be assembled at the decontamination line. The fire department shall be alerted and all personnel moved to a safe distance from the involved area.

Personal Protective Equipment Failure: If any site worker experiences a failure or malfunction of protective equipment that affects the protection factor, that person and his/her buddy shall immediately leave the Exclusion Zone. Reentry shall not be permitted until the equipment has been repaired or replaced.

Other Equipment Failure: If any other equipment on site fails to operate properly, the Project Team Leader and Site Safety Officer shall be notified and then determine the effect of this failure on continuing operations on site. If the failure affects the safety of personnel or prevents completion of the Work Plan tasks, all personnel shall leave the Exclusion Zone until the situation is evaluated and appropriate action taken.

In all situations, when an onsite emergency results in evacuation of the Exclusion Zone, personnel shall not re-enter until:

1. The conditions resulting in the emergency have been corrected.
2. The hazards have been reassessed.
3. The Site Safety Plan has been reviewed.
4. Site personnel have been briefed on any changes in the Site Safety Plan.

First-aid equipment available on site: First-aid kit, emergency eye wash.

List of Emergency Telephone Numbers	
Police: Joliet Police Department 815-7246-3100 Cell Phone *911	
Fire: Joliet Fire Department 815-724-3500	
Ambulance: Med Care Ambulance Service 815/744-0880	
Hospital: Silver Cross Hospital 1200 Maple Road Joliet, IL 60432 815/744-4283	

IX. CERTIFICATION:

Personnel signing below certify that they understand the site work plan, understand this safety plan, and have completed the required training and medical monitoring.

Required: 40-Hour Training	x	24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	x
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature: Project Manager/Tony Wasilewski					

Required: 40-Hour Training	x	24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	x
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature: Geoprobe Operator/ Paul Mason					

Required: 40-Hour Training	x	24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	x
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature: Sampler/Jason Thorp/					

Required: 40-Hour Training	x	24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	x
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature: Sampler, Safety Officer/Jim Salch					

Required: 40-Hour Training	x	24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	x
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature: COC/ Ken Corkill/					

Required: 40-Hour Training	x	24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	x
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature:					

Required: 40-Hour Training		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature:					

Required: 40-Hour Training		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Required (yes/no)	
Completed: 40-Hour		24-Hour	None	Medical Monitoring Completed (yes/no)	
Duty/Name/Signature:					

Illinois EPA Safety Coordinator: _____

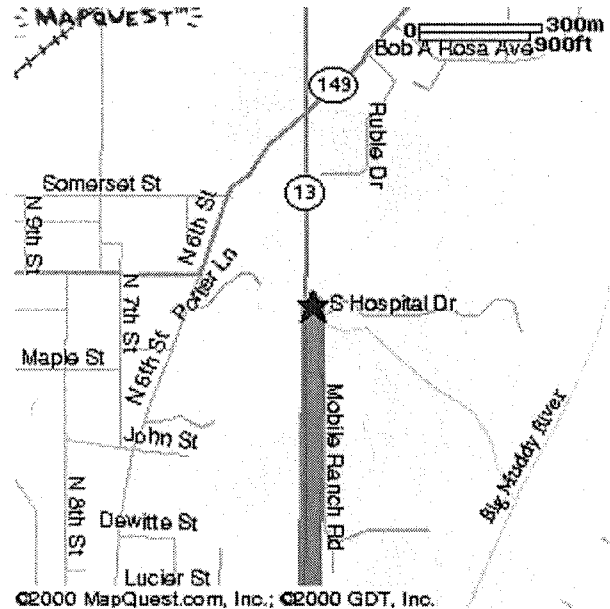
X. APPENDICES: Appendix A: Route to Hospital

Starting from: 524 17th street, Murphysboro, IL 62966-2539

Arriving at: ★ 2 s Hospital dr, Murphysboro, IL 62966-3333

Distance: 1.5 miles

Approximate Travel Time: 3 mins



Directions

Miles

1. Start out going East on **IL-149** towards **IL-13 BR** by turning right. 0.3
2. **IL-149** becomes **IL-149/IL-13 BR**. 0.3
3. **IL-149/IL-13 BR** becomes **IL-149/IL-127/IL-13 BR**. 0.2
4. Turn **LEFT** onto **IL-149/IL-127/IL-13**. 0.6

Like any driving directions/map, you should always do a reality check and make sure the road still exists, watch out for construction, and follow all traffic safety precautions. This is only to be used as an aid in planning.

**Questions for Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste
Management Officials (ASTSWMO)
April 14, 2004**

Background

1. What types of state officials are in your membership?
2. Has ASTSWMO done any work on brownfields redevelopment issues?
3. In your experience, what are some of the primary barriers to brownfields development?
4. To your knowledge, to what extent do state-led brownfields projects typically make use of federal funding? Is EPA the primary federal funding source? (Or HUD, others?)

EPA Brownfields Program

5. To what extent do you believe EPA's Brownfields Program has been successful in encouraging the redevelopment of brownfields?
6. Have you or your members identified any problems or areas for improvement in EPA's Brownfields Program?
7. Are any of EPA's tools (site assessment grants, cleanup grants, job training grants, RLFs) more helpful in fostering development than others?
8. We understand that EPA has granted relatively few RLFs, and those RLFs have made a limited number of loans. Do you have any thoughts on why this program has been underused?
9. How effective is EPA's partnership with other federal agencies? What types of collaboration have resulted from this partnership?

Other Federal or State Incentives for Brownfields Redevelopment

10. What other types of incentives are typically used in brownfields projects (e.g., the federal brownfields tax incentive, federal tax deduction on cleanups, state or local tax incentives, liability relief)?
11. A legislative proposal would create a tax credit covering up to 50% of brownfield cleanup costs, with the remainder of cleanup costs deductible or depreciable by the property owner. Do you have any thoughts on the merits of this proposal?
12. What revisions to existing tools or additional tools, such as tax incentives, could the federal government implement to improve or complement EPA's Brownfields Program or other federally supported brownfields efforts?

State and Local Stakeholders in Brownfields Redevelopment

As part of our review, we plan to visit a number of EPA Brownfields grant recipients and hold group meetings with local stakeholders (developers, investors, community groups, and others). We also plan to speak with 10 state Voluntary Cleanup Program offices.

13. In addition to developers, investors, and community groups, what types of local stakeholders could offer their perspective on brownfields redevelopment, EPA's program, and other federal incentives?
14. We understand that each state VCP is unique. What aspects of these programs most distinguish them?
15. Can you provide examples of state Voluntary Cleanup Programs that are more advanced or forward thinking?
16. We plan to talk with state VCP offices about improvements that could be made to EPA's program and other incentives that could foster brownfields redevelopment. Are there any other specific brownfield issues that VCP officials could provide insights on?

Region 5 States Call Notes
Tues, April 20, 2004 1:30-3:00 CDT
draft

Introductions

Present on the call were:

Region 5 EPA: Joe Dufficy, Deborah Orr, Donna Braden, Romona Smith, Jan Pels, Jane Neumann

States: Scott Hansen
Gary Schuettpelz
Diane Thompson
Jamie Thomas
Rebecca Van Lieshout
Todd Warren

EPA Real Estate Training May 11 and 12, Chicago

Donna Braden described the training that is being hosted by the Region. Donna offered to e-mail anyone the information.

128(a) Funding (and its strings)

Joe Dufficy described the current budget allocation scheme, which is convoluted. The Region should receive the funding for the States by the end of the month. The Region received \$.0.5 mil more than last year, for a total of \$7.5 mil for States and Tribes this year. Since HQ is still working on new guidance, final workplans will not be required in the Region until the guidance is received and shared but we suggest you get a draft in by June 1, 2004.

Brownfields 2004 Conference

Jan Neumann. Reservations can now be made for the conference scheduled for September 20-22, 2003 in St Louis, MO. Region 5 is considering hosting a separate dinner like we did at BF 2003. EPA is about to propose federal standards on how to conduct AAI into previous uses and ownership of commercial properties for prospective purchasers. The Phoenix Awards deadline is May 2, 2004.

All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) update-finalization

Deborah Orr noted that the AAI standard will be proposed soon, and that HQ is hosting an internet 'training' on the new standard on May 19 from 12-2 (Eastern time). The e-mail announcement on this training will be sent along with these notes.

Region 5: Training in FY2004

Nuts and Bolts of Brownfields Redevelopment, July 19-23

Deborah Orr confirmed that Nuts and Bolts is being offered again this year. This is BF 101 and is recommended for all new to the subject. This course is offered in cooperation with HUD. Jamie took the course and suggested some parts could be changed to make it more meaningful to tribes. Generic topics like Health and Safety Plans, QAPP etc were relevant. Jane suggested the tribes start thinking about host courses.

Midwest Brownfields Seminar co-sponsored with Region 7

Grants Administration, October 19-20

Grants Proposal Guidelines, October 20-21

Deborah Orr discussed the training for new grantees - Grants Administration training to be conducted in October. This will be held in Chicago, followed by the Grants Proposal Guidelines training, which will be for prospective grantees. It is anticipated that the new proposal guidelines will be issued by then, and these will be the subject of the training. There is some consideration for making the Grants Administrative training mandatory for new grantees. These training courses are being planned with Region 7 and we may be holding an identical proposal guideline session in Region 7. These training announcements are also on EPA's web site.

Region 5 is requesting webpage links from Tribes- webpages to R5 announcements of these training opportunities

Donna Braden would like the Tribes to contact her to work out how to link the Region 5 web site, particularly the info on Nuts and Bolts and the other training to the State web site.

128(a) funds cannot be used to conduct surveys

Deborah Orr discussed the 'Paperwork Reduction Act' and that it applies to the grantees as well as to EPA.

Region 5 States Call Notes
Tues, April 20, 2004 1:30-3:00 CDT
draft

Introductions

Present on the call were:

Region 5 EPA: Joe Dufficy, Deborah Orr, Donna Braden, Romona Smith, Jan Pels, Jane Neumann

States: Scott Hansen
Gary Schuettpelz
Diane Thompson
Jamie Thomas
Rebecca Van Lieshout
Todd Warren

EPA Real Estate Training May 11 and 12, Chicago

Donna Braden described the training that is being hosted by the Region. Donna offered to e-mail anyone the information.

128(a) Funding (and its strings)

Joe Dufficy described the current budget allocation scheme, which is convoluted. The Region should receive the funding for the States by the end of the month. The Region received \$.0.5 mil more than last year, for a total of \$7.5 mil for States and Tribes this year. Since HQ is still working on new guidance, final workplans will not be required in the Region until the guidance is received and shared but we suggest you get a draft in by June 1, 2004.

Brownfields 2004 Conference

Jan Neumann. Reservations can now be made for the conference scheduled for September 20-22, 2003 in St Louis, MO. Region 5 is considering hosting a separate dinner like we did at BF 2003. EPA is about to propose federal standards on how to conduct AAI into previous uses and ownership of commercials properties for prospective purchasers. The Phoenix Awards deadline is May 2, 2004.

All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) update-finalization

Deborah Orr noted that the AAI standard will be proposed soon, and that HQ is hosting an internet 'training' on the new standard on May 19 from 12-2 (Eastern time). The e-mail announcement on this training will be sent along with these notes.

Region 5: Training in FY2004

Nuts and Bolts of Brownfields Redevelopment, July 19-23

Deborah Orr confirmed that Nuts and Bolts is being offered again this year. This is BF 101 and is recommended for all new to the subject. This course is offered in cooperation with HUD. Jamie took the course and suggested some parts could be changed to make it more meaningful to tribes. Generic topics like Health and Safety Plans, QAPP etc were relevant. Jane suggested the tribes start thinking about host courses.

Midwest Brownfields Seminar co-sponsored with Region 7

Grants Administration, October 19-20

Grants Proposal Guidelines, October 20-21


Deborah Orr discussed the training for new grantees - Grants Administration training to be conducted in October. This will be held in Chicago, followed by the Grants Proposal Guidelines training, which will be for prospective grantees. It is anticipated that the new proposal guidelines will be issued by then, and these will be the subject of the training. There is some consideration for making the Grants Administrative training mandatory for new grantees. These training courses are being planned with Region 7 and we may be holding an identical proposal guideline session in Region 7. These training announcements are also on EPA's web site.

Region 5 is requesting webpage links from Tribes- webpages to R5 announcements of these training opportunities

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Jane
Neumann/R5/USEPA/US
Sent by: JANE NEUMANN

To
Subject Outcome of Leech Lake Discussions on Site-Specific Work

05/03/2004 05:09 PM

Thought I'd capture a few things that emerged from the meeting Jan and I had last week with Joe, Padma and Gail to discuss Leech Lake's plan to plunge into specific site work this year.

We discussed the issue of how and when the Region will evaluate whether a 128(a) grant recipient's site response program meets the four elements and the public record requirement in the law. Linda G. has repeatedly stressed that the 128 money is mainly for establishing a program, so she wants Regions to have tribes make the showing that they've done that in order to spend money on specific sites. However, OBCR has clearly said in the most recent monthly tribal brownfields national call that they would not specify how Regions should evaluate this.

Joe felt pretty strongly that the program review does not need to precede any site-specific work if the PO and Project Manager are comfortable that the progress made by the recipient is substantial and steady and that the amount of funds being spent on program development outweighs the site work costs. We discussed the fact that tribes would need to be on the road to adopting some response/cleanup standards in order to effectively address a site. However, QAPP development and continued development of program standards could proceed on parallel tracks. Phase I work can proceed earlier than Phase II work because it doesn't touch off the whole issue of DQOs and cleanup levels. In the case of Leech Lake, they've drafted SOPs for Phase Is and Phase IIs and they have a hazardous substance ordinance in place that sets cleanup levels for certain contaminants (which we haven't reviewed).

We didn't get to determining exactly how and who will do the evaluating of a program, because Joe felt that is premature for Leech Lake. Clearly we'll have to figure out that process down the road.

On the issue of site eligibility determinations, Padma said the burden for making a determination of site eligibility rests with the tribal or state grant recipient for sites now owned by the grant recipient. For sites owned by a grantee, EPA makes the site eligibility determination. And for petroleum sites put forward by Tribes, EPA makes the site eligibility determination (low-risk, no viable PRP, etc.)

So the way we will process this:

For sites not owned by the grantee, the grantee must provide to the EPA Project Officer the documentation for their basis of decision. The Project Manager then reviews the documentation and decides whether it is sufficient, either accepting or rejecting the documentation. Note that ORC consultation is discretionary for this group of sites.

For sites owned by the grantee, the tribe provides to the Project Officer documentation in response to the criteria set forth in the grant programmatic terms and conditions in Section 3 (and in the law and the competitive grant guidelines). The Project Manager, in consultation with ORC, makes the decision about whether the site is eligible.

For petroleum sites, regardless of ownership by the tribe, the grantee will provide the Project Officer documentation about whether the site is low-risk and whether there is any viable responsible party, in addition to documentation about whether the site meets the other criteria for site eligibility in the statutory brownfields definition. Office of OUST/LUST then makes a determination for site eligibility, in consultation with ORC.

We discussed who would notify tribes in writing of these site specific determinations. For all three types of sites, according to Padma, the delegations relating to the 128(a) grants to tribes only went to the level of Division Director (and did not allow further redelegation), and site eligibility determinations would be included in the actions governed by the delegation. So, without a new delegation from OBCR that permits

redelegation below the Division Director level, the letter notifying the tribe would have to be signed by Rick Karl. (Padma, correct me if I have misunderstood your follow-up messages about this aspect.) No explicit decision was made about who would generate the letter, so each grant team would have to work that out when they come to this step.

On a related point, it was agreed that a tribe must have documentation of a request for site assessment from a person affected by the subject site or the site must be from an existing inventory of sites.

Jan and I went over the pertinent parts of this with Leech Lake today in a conference call regarding their site assessment plans. Mille Lacs also will have to hear about this soon, since they already started site work. Joe and I discussed that it would be appropriate to cover these issues with the tribes on the next monthly conference call.

See Jan, Joe or I if you want to discuss any of this.